

### Child, Adolescent, and Adult COVID-19 Vaccine Dosage and Scheduling Table

Brand	Primary Series			Additional Dose for Primary Series			Booster Dose*		
	Age (y)	Dose (volume)	No. doses (interval)	Age (y)	Dose (volume)	No. doses (interval)	Age (y)	Dose (volume)	No. doses (interval)
Pfizer	5-11	10 µg (0.2 mL)	2 (21 d)	5-11	N/A (---)	N/A (---)	5-17	N/A (---)	N/A (---)
	12+	30 µg (0.3 mL)	2 (21 d)	12+	30 µg (0.3 mL)	1 (≥ 28 d)	18+	30 µg (0.3 mL)	1 (≥ 6 m)
				Authorized for: • Persons with solid organ transplants, or diagnosed with conditions considered to have an equivalent level of immunocompromise.			Authorized for: • 65 years and older • 18 - 64 years at high risk of severe COVID-19 • 18 - 64 years with high-risk of institutional or occupational exposure to SARS-CoV-2		
	Dose #1 ----->Dose #2----->Dose #3 (certain individuals)----->Booster (certain individuals) 21 days 28 days ≥6 months								
Moderna	18+	100 µg (0.5 mL)	2 (28 d)	18+	100 µg (0.5 mL)	1 (≥ 28 d)	18+	50 µg (0.25 mL)	1 (≥ 6 m)
				Authorized for: • Persons with solid organ transplants, or diagnosed with conditions considered to have an equivalent level of immunocompromise.			Authorized for: • 65 years and older • 18 - 64 years at high risk of severe COVID-19 • 18 - 64 years with high-risk of institutional or occupational exposure to SARS-CoV-2		
	Dose #1 ----->Dose #2----->Dose #3 (certain individuals)----->Booster (certain individuals) 28 days 28 days ≥6 months								
J&J/ Janssen	18+	5 × 10 VP (0.5 mL)	1 (N/A)	Not authorized			18+	5 × 10 VP (0.5 mL)	1 (≥ 2 m)
							Authorized for ≥18 years who received a single dose J&J primary series		
	Dose #1 ----->Booster (everyone) ≥ 2 months								

No. = number, y = years, mL = milliliters, m = months, d = days, µg = micrograms, VP= viral particles

\* For persons eligible to receive a COVID-19 booster, the timing of when that booster should be administered is determined by the primary series the person received.

**Adult Heterologous<sup>†</sup> COVID-19 Booster Dose Table**

	Booster Vaccine Brand <sup>§</sup>								
Primary Series Brand*	Dose	Pfizer Time	Age	Dose	Moderna Time	Age	Dose	J&J/Janssen Time	Age
Pfizer	30 µg (0.3mL)	≥ 6 m	18+	50 µg (0.25mL)	≥ 6 m	18+	5×10 VP (0.5mL)	≥ 6 m	18+
Moderna	30 µg (0.3mL)	≥ 6 m	18+	50 µg (0.25mL)	≥ 6 m	18+	5×10 VP (0.5mL)	≥ 6 m	18+
J&J/Janssen	30 µg (0.3mL)	≥ 2 m	18+	50 µg (0.25mL)	≥ 2 m	18+	5×10 VP (0.5mL)	≥ 2 m	18+

\* For [persons eligible to receive a COVID-19 booster](#), the timing of when that booster should be administered is determined by the primary series the person received.

<sup>†</sup> Also referred to as “mix and match.”

<sup>§</sup> The booster vaccine dose should be guided by the booster product being administered.

**Additional Notes:**

- For groups recommended to receive a booster, people have the option to receive any of the FDA-approved or FDA-authorized COVID-19 booster products (Pfizer, Moderna, or J&J). People may consider the benefits and risks of each product and discuss with their healthcare provider which product is most appropriate for them.
- Potential risks of an mRNA COVID-19 booster dose include the rare risks of myocarditis and pericarditis. Based on current data, the group at the highest risk for myocarditis and pericarditis are males aged <30 years.
- Potential risks of a J&J COVID-19 booster include the rare risks of thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome (TTS) and Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS). Based on current data, the group at the highest risk for GBS are males aged 50-64 years and the group highest at risk for TTS are women aged 18-49 years. Women aged 18-49 years should be made aware of the increased risk for TTS and the availability of mRNA COVID-19 vaccines for use as a booster dose. People who developed TTS after their initial J&J vaccine should not receive a J&J booster dose.
- Moderately and severely immunocompromised people ≥18 years who received an additional mRNA vaccine dose may receive a single COVID-19 booster dose (Pfizer-Bio, Moderna or J&J) at least 6 months after completing their additional mRNA vaccine dose.
- Refer to [CDC Clinical Considerations](#) for additional guidance